ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

The American and Foreign Christian Union celebrated the revents anniversary yesterday, at the Broadway Ta-bernacie, the exercises commencing at ten o'clock A. M., and continuing till nearly two o'clock P. M.

af or the singing, by the congregation, of the 47th aim, and the reading of the 13th chapter of Revela-cos, by Dr. Hawkes, of Hartford Ct., prayer was then by the Rev. Mr. King, of Rockaway, L. I.

The Treasurer's report, and the report of the dir

lpts of the treasury for the year were \$69 230 56. ing it rest calls the attention of the society and friends minent facts I untrative of the importance of projective work with vigor, and also of the tenth that the minere expended in this sacred cause have not been

tes and ceremonies.

nich.
intenarce, on the part of Rome, of her recently
ity for retaining her power in countries which
ong under her away, and also for propogating nee

stitzens.

fi concesiment, formerly practised, has lately in given up, and an open display of amuleta, bones, etc of saints and similar things, has lade. False miracles, prefended revelations, occasions, we frequently resorted to, and the ry has largely superseded the worship of the

ients the reigning monarch has gone standily onward boma'bon of Payal abuses and majorates his way at of excommunication. Religious liberty is granted all derominatins. Compared to the Papace country, much disaffection entire towards the Papace forence alone more than 5,000 persons tailed to come at the Easter Communion. less too, there are indications of decay in the Popedom, the openily and immiss resisted the Jesuits and shown anaddenen of the Vatican. uce of the Vatican, wanting of Rome's power is unmistakable, has stood firmly by is not of c mise ding the city, and has gone forward in the reformation ir abuses in hemistopen, it has lost the Canatas, the valley interpolated by the Floridas, Terms, and perc of Mexico, succeeded to Protestant governments.

, thill, and Central America. Herral sentiments into, while her Grands Venezuela and the hepublic, have formally proclaimed liberty of

Mexico the rebeillon braded by the Romish pricationd has correled by Fresident Committee, and the estates of the conficient of the power of about the states of the true to the power of the power of the power of the power were to disturb overcoment and to opperen the need of as herestotors, in the Protestant portions of Ohristendom a great change of on in public ordinary in respect to Romanism, and cuty note that the additional of the power of the power of the state of the state of the power of

York.

"Greence to the missionary work, the report notices some single are pact far to the people sought to be besented, which furnish great obstacles to its anneas. The crysol zatus that exists among them, the organization that exists among them, the first that most of thom are foreigners, with foreign and succleation, and nadorstand the English language merfectly, and

have the research as not each, and the same who leave their anisk to join other denomination.

The board hewever, have explored with mush enouragement ishovers in statem different States, principally among the light German, French and Sonalish resident, native or minigrant—its the details of which they retro the annual

immigrant—ar the details of which they refer to the annual report tack.

The Board have continued the plan of popular lectures to Bonnolate, begun year before last, with good success. They have remember a kindode it. The have also bed some public missions you estings in Central and Western New York to considerable advantage.

Berond our own country the Board have continued their lasiderable advanage.

Beyond our own country the Board have continued their is bose as usual, but with some susmentation in the numbers employed, and with cheering results.

At the circs of the report, which was a very lengthy

one, a statement was given of the chooring results that have followed the labors of the missionaries of this society in Carada, Hayti, Valparaiso, Rio de Jeneiro, Ireland, Sweden, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Pielmont, and in Rome, the recapitula ion of which was received

with great interest by the audience.

A letter was here read from the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of Philadelphia, regretting his inability, on account of ill-

Parlageignia, regretting his inability, on account of ill-mess, to be present and address the meeting, as had been announced by the society.

The Rev. Mr. Lee, a convert from Romanism, and mis-sionary of the society, then addressed the audience. He said he should state some facts that had fallen with-in a personal observation of the field overed oy the labors of this recisty in this country. For the past two years and a half he had labored in four of the two years and a haif he had labored in four of the New England States, among his countrymen, the Irish, He had celivered fifty-six controversial lectures upon the various dectrical errors of the Romish church, and large, attentive and respectable autiences of Roman Earthelies had assembled upon these occasions. He had witnessed twenty-two cases of convertion from the Ro-mish to the Protestant church, and through their in-strumentality the good work had been extended to the spinds of Roman Catoolics, which he was convinced would lead multitudes to a knowledge of the true reli-gion. In numbe less ways light was preaking into the stumentality the good work had been extended to the bridge of Roman Catholics, which he was continued would lead multitures to a knowledge of the true religion. In number less ways light was breaking into the minds of the brighted Romanists. Its had not found in New Reg and a single congregation of native born Catholic church in this country, professing the dogmas of papacy, was native born. A general and growing defection from the ranks of the Romanists was taking place in this country. The Romanicatholic prelates were beginning to take measures to guard against this alarming state. What was the object of the recent convention they held at Britishof in looking over the proceedings of that meeting, published in the Irish American, he found the names of twenty-six priests from Canada and the United States, together with the names of distinguished leaders of their which among the lady. They first discovered at that convection that the Roman Catholics in this country had to induce them, if possible, to emigrate in a body, no matter where, whether to the wilds of Minnesotts or the pestilential awangs of Ottawa, Canada. They wished abelia fellow countrymen to abandon this Protestant country, to live in which was so fatal and dar garous to the interests of the mother church. The plan was a very good one, but it did not succeed; and that \$40,000,000 was still in the banks of this country. The Roman Catholics here had tasted the swee s of librity, and were beginning to think for themselves, and declare that they will no longer be governed by demagogues, whether in the ranss of the church or the latty. Such was the state of things among the Catholics of this mountry, and there was now a glorious opportunity presented of imburing and indectrinating their souls with the principles of pure Protestant Christianity.

Before Mr. Leo had quite concluded his address, the number that the building was on fire, and quist was only restored by the retterated assurances on the part of the section and efficiency of the meeting that no

fig proceeded only from the kindling of a fire in the beament.

Order being restored, and the audience having resumed sheir seats, the Rev. Dr. Sundmutant, of Washington, was aben infreduced to the audience. He said that the papal system was a combination of some of the worst elements that ever cursed the world—a conglomeration of heathen destruces and pagan principles. Its religion was idoistry, its government was despotian, its spirit was into erance, such its tendency was to degradation and barbarism. The createston of this system was, therefore, necessary to the appead of the Gospel. The Restruction of the 16th colory was a Protestent voice uttering, in thunder the translation of the little colory was a protestent voice uttering, in thunder that were ladden get in their some, that papacy has all the latest was a growing conviction in the color was a protestent voice uttering in thunder the latest was a growing conviction in the color was a protested and the color was a growing conviction in the color was a protested and the color was a growing conviction in the color was a growing conviction of the color was a gr

evil influences excited by Catholicism as debaying and corrupting all who came under its influence, consciuded his remarks by an appeal to the audience to further the efforts of the society in their work of propagating the Gospel, abroad and at home, among the Catholics.

Framework T. Frammuluvium was the next speaker; and after presenting a vivid ploture of the moral and intellectual degradation that existed, where people dare not read and think, where they were taught that the wine and bread of the Sacrament were the actual body and blood of Christ, and where they were taught to believe the Church infallible, said, at the close of his remarks, if we would stem the torrent of supervition which threatens to inundate us. If we would preserve inviolate our civil and religious liberty, we must at all hazards stand by the open Bible. It is our defence and our shield. From it emmarks all that is refining—every generous emotion, every substantial joy. Without it we are all undone, and must grope our way down—friendless orphans—to the gloomy grave. We will not part with it; it came to us from our fathers. We will cherish and clasp it to our hearts, and mustiply it, until it shall be found in every public school, every hamlet, in the stately palace, as well as in the cottage of the poor. Priesteraft shall feel its power, and the very Vatican shall tremble before it.

The Rev. Dr. Hawner, of Bridgeport, Cohn., was then

as well as in the cottage of the poor. Priesterat shall feel its power, and the very Vatican shall tremble before it.

The Rev. Dr. Hawitz, of Bridgeport, Conn., was then introduced to the andience. He said it was known that he was the father of two young men who had gone from the faith of their fathers to the Koman Catholic Church. His orly two soons now left to him on earth, had remounced, denounced and cursed the faith of their fathers; and he would ask God to forgive them, for they knew not what they did. He understood there was a belief quite prevalent that his public silence on this subject proceeded from a secret connivance with this conversion of his sons to the Romish church and that he himself, with the other mambers of his family, would soon follow in the same direction. He had only to say that, in no respect whatever, not even in the possible slightest variation, cirectly or indiractly, had he failed in inculcating upon their minds, while under his instruction, the great doctinal truths taught in the Scriptures, processed by the Protestant worls, and sealed by the blood of innumerable martyre. He stood here himself as a watness to the faith once detivered to the saints, and moroprorated in the fundamental articles of the Evangelical church. This is my testimony, said he, and before God, as my witness, the old man now before you will live, and if God grant him grace to prosper, will tie in the faith he has professed and preached for almost I alf a century.

After a few remarks from the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of this city, the beneficition was pronounced, and the exercises of the meeting were closed.

Meeting of the Colored Abolitionista.

A general meeting of abolionists, without distinction of party, was holden at the Church of the Shiloh, in

Prince street, last night. Some five hundred people, half regroes, were present. This is the Douglass party, that lately quarrelled with Brother Garrison. Lewis Tappan, Esq., was called to the chair, and ex pressed his gratification at the honor, and his intense

ruled the nation.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. Rufus Jocelyn

Rev. Henry H. Garnett (colored) then addressed the mee ing. Mr. Garnett has recestly arrived from the West Indies, where he has been laboring in the mission-ary field. Mr. Garnett commenced by saying that the anthe inference from the disgnat which, he said, was awakened by the passage of the Fugitive Slave act of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1853. The last named act, he said, had aroused the people of the North to the necessity of defending their own rights and liberties. The speaker said that Senator Douglas, by his Kansas bill, had done a great deal of good to the anti-slavery cause. Brother G. felt perfectly safe on the Kansas question, and thought that the coored man world yet have an equal standing there with his white brother. Brother Garrett than proceeded to argue as to what is necessary to the speedy overthrow of negro elayery. It was necessary to the speedy overthrow of negro elayery. It was necessary to the people must yray right, and thereby exercise, perhaps, the most important of all duties. The speaker passed to a partial account of his mission, and said that in Jamnica the effects of slavery were more dangerous to the slaveholder than to the law. Even now, when a savety has been abolished for many years, its effects upon the whites are painfully apparent. He closed by a reference to the Kansas difficulties, asying that a recort to asms had not been urged by the old anti-slavery leaders. But the law had been aroused at lest, and meant to be vise. He thought that the threatened blocushed was a Judgment upon the people of this restian. The speaker aliaed to the dergymen who defend slavery from the Bible, giving them the usual anti-slavery cenuncia lan.

William Wenis Brown (colored) was the next speaker. After pitching into the name, he warned his colored bethrea to beware how they were triken by the politicians. The fire soil or republican party, he said, had dropped all the best points out of its pastform; he had not pend for the firm and had been aroused as its, and meant of the man had the privilege of suffrage not to vecte for any of the nigger worshipping candidates. It couly principle for the true anti-slavery man was the immediate abolition of slavery. The apseker said that his most of the the inference from the disgust which, he said, was awakened by the passage of the Fugitive Slave act of

He heped all his friends in bondage would do likewise, and that a areay would shortly have no existence in the country.

Rev. Mr. Crawrond (white), of Nantucket, gave an annaring account of the social politics of that extensive islard, to show that its popula ion was anti-slavery to the back none.

A cutribution was then then up.

Mr. Bowland volunteered a notice of the meetings of the American Anti-Slavery Society, which he said was the only living, acting, anti-slavery society in the country.

The CHAIR said there was another society which was growing; it was the Abolition Society. (Applause.) The society of which Mr. Garrison was President was not an abolition seciety; it was in favor of the dissolution of the Union; we are not. (Applause.) We intend to bring about the abolition of stavery by the constitution of the country. We intend to hold a protracted meeting every day this week, at No. 48 Beekman street. (Applause.) Mr. C. I. REMOND (colored) wanted to know if the Chairman meant him.

Mr. C. L. ERMOND (colored) wanted to know if the Chairman meant him (colored) wanted to know if the The Chair cid not say anything personal to Mr. Garreton, but he meant all of them.

Mr. Britton ascended the pulpit—announced that he was in favor of the immediate dissolution of the Union, because it had failed in its tue aim, and was the curse of the colored man. He defended Garrison, and said that his party was the culy active society, and that no true anti-slavery man could be a friend to the American Union. The Chair said he ch allenged Mr. Remond to show how the dissolution of the Union would about a slavery. He now challenged Mr. Remond or Mr. Garrison to meet them and discuss the point in the largest hall in the city, and he ('he Chair) would pay the expenses. Mr. Goodel would reply to Mr. Remond.

Mr. Howard, (white) friend of Remond, wanted to ask a question.

sk a question. Cries of "No, no," a negro baby crying, and consider-

ask a question.

Cries of "No, no," a negro baby crying, and considerable confusion.

The CHAIR—The meeting will be in order. (Barging the palpit.) I insist upon order.

Mr. Howlash—Am I to be gagged here?

The CHAIR—Mr. Goodell will speak.

Mr. Howlash—I do not sek to speak; I want to sek a question; I want to how what other active living society you speak of?

The CHAIR. (energetically)—I am an active, living man; so is brother Goodell—(aughter and appiause)—and intent to be so until slavery in abolished.

Mr. Howlash—I want to know—The Chair—You must keep criet.

Mr. Howlash—I want to the gag law.

Quiet was finally restored.

Mr. Goodhell thun proceeded to show that slavery sould only be abolished by the set of the supreme government of the land. The Garrisonian theory is, that slavery would cease to exist, if the North seceded from the South. The persons sho acted with the speaker did not receive this theory. He traced the history of the American Anti-Slavery Society at a late date, took up this rew it cory that the constitution was pro-lavery, and that the Union ought to be dissolved.

After a little more sparring, between Tappan, Romond, Goodell and others, the subject was dropped and the neeting adjourned till this evening.

The anniversary of this association was held last evening in the Reformed Dutch church, corner of Fourth street and Lamyette place. The audience was select

street and Lamyette place. The audience was select, though not very numerous; Anson G. Phelps, Esq., presided. After the proceedings had been opened with appropriate religious exercises, Dr. D. Meredith Reese read the twenty-fourth annual report of the Society.

The report, after alluding to the earnest desire of the manastra to team dy acknowledged evils, growing out of too limited and defective accommonsitions for newly arrived emigrants, and explaining the causes which delayed active effort to effect it, states that at the annual meeting of the American Colonization Society plans were adopted for this purpose, calculated to craw out the harmonious co-operation of all the irlends at the easne.

alled to craw cut the carmonatus to open the converged 56 in the caure.

The bark I amortize, fitted out in December, converged 56 emigrant's to liberia, or whose speedy and rafe arrival advice has been received.

The bark Cora has been despatched from Baltimore and Norlok twice during the year, in May and in November, conveying 116 emigrants.

The total receipts of the year, as appears from the treasurar's. The back Cora has been despatched from Balilmore and Norlog Index and provided by ear, in May and in November, conveying 110 endigrapia.

The local results of the year, as appears from the treasurer's
report, were \$30.077. Of this amount \$2,500 were borrowed to
meet the expense of the Lamartine.

The retus densities and collections for the cause in the State
of New York were \$2.06 of, and it to this sum we add the receipta for the education trad, \$4,50.10, the total amount contributed in the State amounts to \$17.167 06.

The legacy of the late Samuel & Howland, of the cky of New
York, of \$10.000, was not received from the executors within
the lites; year under review, but the Board are gratified to anrour ce that it has been during the past month paid to the treasourer of the American Colonization Society, and a large portion
has been already appropriated to the objects of the testator.
The and other similar legacies will go to aveil the aggregate in
our next annual report.

The reciety has had the service of but one travelling agent
all the year, and another a parton of it. They de are to obviate
more signals for the cause for the future.

The reciety has had the service of but one travelling agent
all the year, and another a parton of it. They de are to obviate
more signals for the cause for the future.

The injurial state and afforded to the cause of colonization by
nine State of the Union, encouraged to a renewed effort hefore the Legislature of A w Tork. Hope is expressed of betfor the class of Africa, but not in Liberia.

The inspectation of Africa, but not in Liberia.

The inspectation of Africa, but not in Liberia.

The inspectation of Africa is under a section of President Benson.
In place of J. J. Boberts, who declined being a candidate, in
considered as a hopeful sign of the success of republican institutions on the coast of Africa. But not rece, and the newly formof settlement at Capa Mount, are mentioned as marking the
history of the accused to the capacity as to add to newly fo

The Colonization Journal has been continued, with evidence
The Colonization and usefulness.

eceipta — \$343 08 | Cash or | \$3,720 28 | Prositiots — \$1,97 73 | Prositions — \$1,97 73 | Prositions — \$1,97 73 | Prositions — \$1,97 74 | Prositio

ing. He defined the object of the association to be just exactly what had been done in Africa—the establishment of a Christian republic from among the Christian free negroes of America. What did that society further exist for? To let the public know the power of that republic

The Rev. Imported Curler was the next speaker. Although he was decidedly opposed to the spirit of human clavery, he was willing to bear testimony of his cordial support of the objects of this society, for the elevation and civilizati not the negro. He considered that colonization would in especial, spart frow its other purposes, put a stop to the slave trade ultimately. In a commercial point of view, he contended that the furtherance of the colonization in Africa particularly commended itself to the merchants of New York, at the same time that a ligher consideration remained behind: the imperative curvincumtent upon them to preach the saving truths of the Gospel to the benighted children of Africa. For these reasons they should love colonization—it would contite the aleave ship, pour commerce into our ports, and cast the light of Christiani y upon those darkened shares. Mr. U, then went on to speak of obstacles that were encuntered in the progress of the sime of the society, anguing, however, that the friends of colonization should up no mears be of faint beart. All colonization elements bad to meet with vicisatudes, more or less. At the verry present moment the continuition enterprise was being carried on in Karsas, but it was merely an erdeavor to save that Weslern country from barbarianism He did not believe that the brethren, North or South, would ever array themseives against each other in the Christianizing that country. No; they be had too much of the love of Christ governing their judgments. As soon would he suppose that the sun and moon would enter into contention, as that the North and the South should one in content to, so that the North and the South should one is no context in the present entrypties to colorize Karsas.

lorize Kentas.

Rev. John Sey, who had resided in Libelia for many yeers, made a few encouraging remarks, in the course of which he adverted to the assistance afferced the society in the advancement of its objects by sminent decreased members.—Clay, Finley, Alexander and others. The reverend gentlemen coincided entirely with the previous speakers as regards, the prefixence of colonization in suppressing the slave trade. Mr. S. desided many instances within his own knowledge, of the pseuliarities of the slave tradic, and here full be stimenty to the truthfulness of the accounts of the slave trade as afforded in the romantic narraisive of Captain Canot, which, as our readers will remember, stracted some attention last year. Mr. S., in the course of hie remarks, made feeling allusion to his departed brethren in the ministry who used labored for the enlightenment of the African. He also dwell with much force upon the munificance of Southern gentlemen in regard to their support of this mentiorious society. He also intimated that in a tew weeks he would set out for Liberia once more. His object would, to an extent, be to test as it were the salubrity of the mountainous regions of Liberia. Mr. S., in speaking of the vegetable and other resources of that country, mentioned, as of his own observation, that in Liberia the eston plant, which is here a nere shrub, these grows to be a large trees. The ulteral productions were also very valuable, and, in face, Liberia, in a word, might be said to be the land where the colored man would have an abundance of all the things of the earth, tripy the elective franchise, and make his own laws for his social government.

The Rev. Dr. Gillettik followed in an elequent strain, after which Rev. B. R. Goraky, D. D. Gorresponding Secretary, made zone appropriate remarks.

The proceedings terminated with the benediction. lorize Kentas.

Rev. John Sev., who had resided in Liberia for many

New York Sunday School Union. The various branches componing this institution met at So'clock, P. M., yesterday, in the houses of worship most central to each. The division in the upper pert of the city assembled in the Presbyterian church, in Fortythe city assembled in the Presbyterian church, in Porty-second street, where about eight schools, comprising nearly tweive burdred pupils, were addressed by Rev. Mr. Van Meter, from the Five Points Misston, and Rev. Mr. Biseell. At the Presbyterian church, in Madison quare, above eighteen hundred pupils, from twelve schools, were addressed by Rev. Drs. Adams and Parser. At the Twenty-first Dutch Reformed church, Rev. Dr. Winstow, recently missionary to India, was listened to by about fourteen hundred children, from nine different schools. Fr. Burchard's church, in West Thirteenth street, was filled to its capacity by a javenile audience, numbering nearly 1,400, who were much interested in the addresses by Rev. Messrs. Gillett, Taggart, rested in the addresses by Rev. Messars. Gillett, Targart, and the paster of the church. Above 1,800 children, the representatives of thirteen schools, assembled in the Butch Reformed church, in Washington place, to listen to remarks from the paster, Rev. Dr. Button, Rev. Messars. J. Q. Adams and Whits. The Baptiat Tabernacle, in Second avenue, near Tenth street, was filled to its utmost capacity, and between 800 and 900 children were obliged to repair to the church on the corner of Four teenth street, where they had the pleasure of listening to Rev. Messars. Stevenson, Fuller and Baxter. The peakers at the former house were Rev. Messars. Powell and Jones, and Capt. Hart, of the Seventeenth ward police. At the Central Presbyterian church, in Broome street, Rev. Prof. Mattison, Dr. Franklin Tuthill, of the Zimer, and Mr. Payson, of the Union Theological Seminary, spoke to an audience of mere than one thousand children, members of six schools. The meeting at the Tabernacle was addressed by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Staten Island, and Rev. Mr. Davis. The number of children was not less than one thousand two hundred. Eight schools, sumbering about one thousands ix hundred, also assembled at the Baptist church, in Oliver street, where they listened to Rev. Dr. Magoon, pastor of the church, and Rev. Mr. Cuyler, of the Dutch Reformed church, in Market street. A numercus audience gathered at the Sevenih Presbyterius church, in Broome street, corrier of Ridge, which was addressed by Rev. T. R. Emith and Hon. Judge Pearcy. At all the churches the negicity of the audiences was composed of children, where performance of original hymns afforded a pleasing feature of the exercises.

The exercises in the evening were observed in the Broadway Tabernacie, which was densely filled with an acoult audience. The choir was occupied by Wallace's Brass Band, and in front of the organ the banner of the association was claplayed, bearing the device of a sower, with the motters: "In the morning sow thy esed," and "The aseed is the Word of Go and the pastor of the church. Above 1,800 children, the

be ong to congregation ... No. do cot belong to congregation
Destha of teachers.
Destha of pupis
No. of volumes in library.
No of conversions.
Licrosae over last year of scholars in schools.
In attendance in March, over.
Amount of contributions.

After music by the band, the President announced Rev Dr. Downso, who remarked that it was one of the advantages of the Sabbath school cause, that it induces Chrustiars to forget common differences while engaged in their labors, and units upon a common platform—the religious education of the young. The reversed gentleman could seach the the lesser informed English people only associated Americans with painted faces, and heads adorned with poroughes quills; but when they came nester to each other they discovered their mistake. A friend once visited Rev. Mr. Jay, while he was pastor in Surrey chapel, and told him of a hideous monaterthat he had thought himself to have seen in a lonely place, on a dark night, but on its/approach and a closer inspection, it proved only to be a man, and that man his brother John. (Laughter.) Now, the same thing has probably occurred among the various demoninations—the Raphitts, Episopalisms, Presbyterians, &c.—each regarving the others as monsters. Fethaps the speaker had been so regarded by his friends of other denominations, but when they came near and taw him, they would only find him simple brother John. (Remewed laughter.) A consideration which arouses our sympathies in behalf of the Sabbath school cause, is the fact that without these schools hosts of children will grow up destitute of religious training. There are many parents who educate their children in everything else but morals. Jeremy Taylor said, "Take pains to educate your son, or Satan will do it for you." An infidel once appealed to Coleridge that children in everything else but morals. Jeremy Taylor said, "Take pains to educate your son, or Satan will do it for you." An infidel once appealed to Coleridge that children in everything else but morals. Jeremy Taylor said, "Take pains to educate your son, or Satan will do it for you." An infidel cance appealed to Coleridge that children in everything else but morals. Jeremy Taylor said, the pains to educate your son, or Satan will do it for you." An infidel cance appeale

Union Theological Seminary-Inauguration of Professor Hitchesck.

The formal inauguration of Professor R. D. Hitchcock to the chair of Church History in the Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), took place at Rev. Dr. Adams' fessor Hitchcock has filed this chair cince September last, he was never formally installed until last evening. He is said to be a yourg man of bri liant talents and great promise, and is considered a varuable accession to the faculty of this institution. He was formerly Profestor in Bowdoin College, Maine, from which place he was called to his present position at the instigation of Mrs. Bell, of Baltimore, who endowed this professorship with the liberal sum of \$25,000, and was allowed to name its first incumbent. It is called the Washburne Professorship of Church History, having been named after the

first incumbent. It is called the Washburne Professorship of Church History, having been named after the
brother of Mrs Bell, the late Rev. Dr. Washburne, of
Baltimore. A large and intelligent audience was in attendance to witness the ceremonies of the inauguration,
including the Faculty and students of the seminary.
The exercises were opened by a voluntary from the
choir, atter which a hymn was sung, followed by a prayer
from Rev. Dr. Stearns, of Newark.

CHARLES BUILER, Esq., the Vice President of the Board
of Directors, then briefly addressed Professor Hitchcock,
a aling that he was the unanimous choice of the Board
for the professorship to which he had been called, and
which had been so liberally endowed by a Christian lady,
now a resident of this city. Having read the Westminster
Contession of Faith, which was now duly installed in his
office.

Ber. Dr. Phenich, of the Mercer street chirch, then
delivered the charge—a production of considerable length
—which is culcated the importance of a knowledge of the
history of the Church to the theological student, and the
necessity of siways studying this history in the light of
the Bible, which is itself a history of Christianity. He
concluded by a few words of counsel to the new Professor, bidding him Grd speed in his forthcoming and arcuous duties, and invoking the aid of the Almighty in
his behalf. Professor Hitchcock them ascended the pulpit and was introduced to the audience by Mr. Buller.
He premised his inaugural address by saying that he
never should have ventured to a same the duties
of the post to which he had been called by
the officers of the Union Theological Seminary,
had he not lear* in that call the voice of Provideuce too
clear to be misunderstood, and too imperative to be disobeyed. In all the departments of theology there was
none so seemingly inexhaustible as that of acclesiastical
history. Truly great historians, whether civil or ecclesistical, were the most rare of all literary phenomens.
Recelesiastical history had but very few

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

WEDNEDAY, MAY 7.

American Tract Society.—Breadway Tabernasie, 10 A.M.
Business meeting for electing officers, at the Tract House, at 9 o'clock.

American Congregational Union.—Church of the Puritans, on Union square, 10 A.M.

American Amis Storeny Society.—City Assembly Rooms.
Broadway, at 10 A.M. Addresses by W. L. Garrison,
Wendell Phillips, Charles L. Remond, Lucy Stone Black-well and Theodore Parker. Adjourned meeting on Thursday, at 10 A.M., and at 3 P. M.

American and Foreign Bible Society (Baptist).—Beptist church Oliver street, 10 A.M.

Lanies' Meeting of the American Female Guardian Society—At the Home for the Friendless, 32 East Thirtleth street, at 10 A.M. and 2 P. M.

Pite Points House of Industry—Under care of Per. L.
M. Pease. Broadway Tabernache, 2 P. M.

American Home Missionary Society.—Broadway Tabernacle, halt past 7 P. M.

Coroner's Inquest. Mediagram Traci Society.—Broadway tabernasie, 10 A.M.
Business meeting for selecting officers, at the Tract House,
at 9 o'clock.
American Congregificated Union.—Church of the Paritans, on Union squate, 10 A.M.
American Anti Starry Society.—City Assembly Rooma,
Broadway, at 10 A.M. Addresses by W. L. Garrison,
Wendell Phillips, Charles L. Remond, Lucy Stone Black.
well and Theodore Parker. Adjourned meeting on Thursday, at 10 A.M. and at 3 P. M.
American and Foreign Bible Society (Baptist).—Beptist
church. Oliver street, 10 A.M.
Lauke' Meeting of the American Female Guardian Society—At the Heme for the Friendless, 32 East Thirtieth
street, at 10 A.M. and 2 P. M.
American Home of the Friendless, 22 East Thirtieth
street, at 10 A.M. and 2 P. M.
American Home Missionary Society.—Broadway Tabernacle, halt past P. M.

Person Broadway Tabernache, 2 P. M.
American Home Missionary Society.—Broadway Tabernacle, halt past P. M.

Coroner's Enquest.

MEMANCHOLY SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.—An inquest was held
yesterday, at No. 27 Night street, near Fifth avenue, upon the body of a gentleman named William S. Rowland,
who committed suicide by shooting himself in the head
with a pistol. The deceased it appeared, had been suicident from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased from a visit to Nasand it was the Institute of deceased for season with the season of the print of the Institute of In

ing, about turce of cases, where the would repair within a week who have were wrapt in atumber, Mr. Rowland arole from bod, and taking a pixto from his bareau, discharged the contents into his brain. The alarm was instantly raised, but all sid was of no avail, as the suiside died in a few minutes after the discovery of his awful situation. The jury in this case rendered a verdict of "Death by suisinest papers of great importance. The effects, logother with the body of deceased, were handed over to the Rev. Mr. Rowland, of Newark, M.J. (a brother of deceased). The unforturate man was highly educated, and was quite studious in his habits. Several years so he graduated at Yale College with all the honors. At the time of his death he was engaged in mercantile pursuits of a very extensive mature.

Brooklyn, Ciffe, Yalling, and the limits of a system of eights during fog has just been adopted, under very extensive mature.

The United States sloop of war Jamestown was at Port Praya, Cape de Verds, on the 4th of April, waiting the errival of the St. Louis, which was down the coast. The officers and crew of the Jamestown were all well. The

following is a correct list of their names:—

Thomas Crabbe, Commodore; James F, Armstrong, Lieut. Commanding; Thomas H. Patverson, First Lieut.; Julian Wyers, Second do.; Joseph M. Bradford, Third do.; John E. Hart, Fourth do.; E. P. Williams, Fifth do.; George Clymer, Fiest Surgeon: T. M. Taylor, Purser; C. W. Thomas, Chaplain; Samuel R. Swann, Assistant Surgeon; Wm. L. Shuttleworth, Captain Marines; John McKinley, Acting Boatawain; Wm. Cope, Gunner; Joseph R. Smith, Carpenter; Wm. N. Mauli, Salmaker; H. B. Johnson, Captain's Clerk; H. B. Conklin, Masser's Mate; O. A. Henkel. do.; V. H. Vorhees, do.; Chas. Lawrence, do.; Wm. Phillips, Ship's Steward.

The United States brig of war Dolphin was at Porto Prays on the 4th of April. and was expected to sail in a

few days cown the coast. Her officers and crow were all well. Annexed is a list of her officers:—

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, May 6, 1856.

CLEARED.

Bark W O Alden, Baies, Beitze-F Alexander.
Bark Restiese, Lethrop, St Martha-Everett & Brown,
Eark Sestiese, Lethrop, St Martha-Everett & Brown,
Eark S B Hale, Crowther, Havana Russell & Vining.
Bark N G Hichborn, Rendail, Cientueges-Walsh, Ce

Bark N G Hichborn, Reudail, Cientueges—Walah, Carver & Chase.

Bark Pieurian de Bellevus (Fr), Baulney, Philadelphia—Bord & Hinckeo.

Bark Delgate Jordan, Boston—J W Elwell & Co.

Brig Geylon (Br), Codfb. Ponce—J B Whitney & Co.

Brig Ceylon (Br), Codfb. Ponce—J B Whitney & Co.

Brig Caplon, Brod, St Jago—gmallwood. Anderson & Co.

Brig Jane, Rood, 81 Johns, NF.—Oaksmith & Keeflec.

Brig Cygret, Lockhart, Windast. NB - J & Whitney & Co.

Brig Harry King, Starkey, Mobile—Laydia & Huribut.

Brig Lydr, McIntyre, Si Marys Ga—Neamith & Bons.

Brig Curf, McIntyre, Si Marys Ga—Neamith & Bons.

Brig Curf, McIntyre, Si Marys Ga—Neamith & Sons.

Brig Curf w, Card, Scrfolk—J & Whitney & Co.

Schr M Jeweit, Coope, Marsellias—J B Gager.

Schr F Cellov Prd, Baker, Charleston—Master.

Schr Deige (Br), Alls, Window, NB —J & Whitney & Co.

Schr R C Hov Prd, Baker, Charleston—Master.

Schr Ovianna, Tuttle, Bichmord—C H Pierson.

Schr Ellen, Hallsit Philadelphia—Jas Hand. Schr Ellen, Hallsit Philadelphia—Jas Hand. Schr Ophir, Peck, Boston—Wadleigh & Knoz. Stoop Blackstone, Raynolds, Providence—Master. Propeller Parker Vein, Rameey, Baltimore—Oromwell's

Fropeller Fraker Vein, Ramey, Baltmore-Oremwell's Line.

Fropeller Fraker Vein, Ramey, Baltmore-Oremwell's Line.

Fropeller Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia—J & N Briggs. Stemer Delaware, Copes Filing phia—Sandford's Line.

Stemship Alshama. Schweck, Baramah. with motes and passengers to 6. Mitchill May 4, 30 mises Wet Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Frying Pan, erenanged signals with a nebr, signal 87; off Fraker May 120; off Pan, and the William May 120; off Pan, and th

master. Is dicharging at Morrisanta.

Schr London (Br.) Diradale, Hallian, 11 days, with fish, to Vallacce & Builly.

Schr Mconight (of Bridseport), Knapp, Charleston, 10 days, with cottoe, to Doiner & Potter.

Schr He Simonton, Barrett, Wilmington, NC, 8 days.

Schr Bio, C'Dontell, Washington, NC, 4 days.

Schr Bio, C'Dontell, Washington, NC, 4 days.

Schr Juli & Frances, Robinson, Beaufort, RG, 8 days.

Schr Percy Helseor, Gandy, Octocke, 8 days.

Schr Percy Helseor, Gandy, Octocke, 8 days.

Schr Marka Smith, Of Few Haven).

Schr Curflier Jay, Tyler, Norfolk, 6 days.

Schr Marka Barnth, Ger Wignins.

Schr Pansona, Hellum, Virginis.

Schr Markanna, Hellum, Virginis.

Schr Mathourne, Filt, Bockland

Schr Cornells, Young, New Bedford.

Schr Gettourne, Hix, Bockland

Schr Cornells, Young, New Bedford.

Schr Beithourne, Filt, Bockland

Schr Cornells, Young, New Bedford.

Schr Berine, Chase, Warreham for Albany.

Schr Perine, Chase, Warreham, Warreham.

Schr Perine, Chase, Warreham, Frepeller Georges Creak, Gager, Ballimore.

Propeller Georges Creak, Gager, Ballimore.

Propeller Westerport, Berry, Porlland.

Propeller Chas Oggod, Smith, Nowtch.

BELOW.

Shin Nannurs, Peabedy, 21 days from Livaccoal, with mdaf.

Propeller Chae Osgood, Smith. Norwich.

BELOW.
Ship Neptune, Peabody, M days from Liverpool. with make to C H Marshall.—By pilot boak Ellewood Walter. No 7.

Also, one bark and two brigs, unknown.

Ships Samuel M Fox, Liverpool.
The ships Northumberland, to Liverpool, and Swordfish, for Par sms, anchored at S W Spit.

Wind during the day from NK to SSW.

Wind during the day from NK to 58 W.

Hersåd Marine Correspond ence.

PEHLADELPEIA, May 6-Arr steamer Palmetto, Willetta, 48 hours from Boston, with mdze to H Winsor; ships Ocean Beile. Ecileran, 30 days from Liverpeol, with mdze to Dawsen & Histoccy; Louise Marie, Werele, Bremen: brig Sciah, Shire 6 days from Porthand, in ballast 10 N Surreyant & Corbert The Jainet, Dill. Laguayra; schre B I. Tay, Lake, 4 days from New Bedford, in ballast to Notia, Hammett & Caldwell; Wilmigton, Sawyer kem B. John, NB, with lumber to J W Gaskill & Cor, Trumph, Baker, Boston, A Tirrell, Higher and Corlean Revenue, Willedge, Robertson, Nilven. Old steamer Remember 1, Nilvenst, Bergandelb, Bulet, Salemi, Ray Queen, Darriet, Ann. (Br) Mason, Halifax; Ellon, Darriet, Ann. (Br) Mason, Halifax; Ellon, Darriet, Anderson, Bartiet, Mason, Halifax; Ellon, Darriet, Anderson, Branch, Scholer, Steamer Lewis Chaes, Beston; Peta, Lakham, Bedford; Triumph, Baker, Boston; A Tirrell, Higgus, Eoskon.

Pilscollaneous and Disasters.

lory," heedham's Point, Stubern point of the narcor of sent-bacoes. It is a good harbor "ight; shows while when to the North of it, and red when to the Sou h of it.

Art at New Bedford 4th, bark Hope, Waits, Indian Ocean, St Heisens, March 11th, with 300 bils ap oil on board. Sent-blome 45 bils, ap oil Took 3 whales on southern edge of the Guif which made 60 bils. Left all St Heisens Lancer, Lakonnas, the Bils, 200 ap for home; had jost 3d officer boltome B Cartier, of Westport, who was killed by a whale of Fort Daughlin, other his do officer as provingly reported; Aron Barber, F H. 2,00 applications of the doctors as provingly reported; Aron Barber, F H. 2,00 applications of the state of the dottor as provingly reported; Aron Barber, F H. 2,00 applications, 100 applications,

Old at hag Harber let, brig Wm F Sallord, moyor, ordered Luike, Spitzbergen.

Touched at Porte Praya about ist uit, schr Wm P Doliver, Maguire, of Nsai, and aid again on a cruits. Oil not given.

Heard from, no date, &c, by letter from Capt Brown, Beng Franklin, of Beverly, 225 ap.

Ship Cecan Traveller, from Baltimore for Cork, April 19, lat 42 30, lot 43.

Ship Louion, Ugshur, from Norléans for Havre, and bark Sarah Bridge, Ba lard, from 60 for Boston, April 19, lat 30 42, lot 68 35 by the deh Henry, at Norleans, which also reports a very severe gais from N 2013.

Ship Ashland, Moore, from Norleans for Havre, April 22, of Key Week.

Ship Cavaller, Jorean, from Avyne for Falmouth, E. Feis CH. Bark Klias Pike, Stevens, from Akyne for Falmouth, E. Feis 24, int 26 ct 8, ion 8 18 K.
Beig Murine, S days from Boston for Cteafuegos, April 29, ins 3 10, ion 70 24, ort. Nichola, 41 days from Bucuas Ayres for Cover, March 18, iat 14 18 100 33 02 W.

Crewoccs for Havre, to sail abt Ruin; manners of 297 tons, Nork next day.

Nork next day.

Bannandess, April 17—The bark Juliet Brahine, of 297 tons, has been chartered to lead at a port in Porto Rico for Nyerk as foo for togars. There are several orders here from that island for hancy sized craft, and a number of Am vessels have been taken up for the U B at 40c per 100 bs for sugar, and molasses taken up for the U B at 40c per 100 bs for sugar, and molasses. MATANZAS, April 21—Sid bark F A Perloy, Liongang, New York, 24th, brig Wm & Orton, N York, Ponto Prava, March 21, (back cate)—Sid brig Anglo Saxon Goree. PANAMA, April 19 (not 7th;—Arr ship Continent, Gibba, San Juan del Eud; see below.

DIGBTON, May 6—Arr schr Sami Hall, Wing, Philadelphie for Tautice.

FALL RIVER, May 4—Arr schr Fountain, Davis, Baltimores. Sid ech: Sami Eddy. rhitace phila.

HARWICH, May 5—Arr schr Henry Gibbs, NYork for Beaton.

DIFFORD, May 2—Arr steam schr Bough & Ready, Pelcon.

Philadelphia: schr Phoble Elizabeth, Johnson, NYork; 56, scans schr Utcas. Bales, do. Bid 3d, steam schr Senson.

EOLMES BEOLE. May 2. PM—Arr schrs Jarviz Lyon, Fisher Philadelphia: schr Phothe Elizabeth, Johnson, NYork; 56, scans schr, Growers, George-town, SC for Portiand; Seven Sisters, Eccowiev, Venna, Mc. for Bath; Sarah Matida, Barriman: Graz dilis, Merriman, and Grac Giptler, Praise. Bosion: for Philadelphia; Samisi Gone, May 4—Arr brigs Norfolk, Rmery, St. Jago for Boaton, Oxicopea, Howes, Philadelphia, schrs Hopeton, Luce, Darion, Ga. for Botton. Sid bark Tremont: brig Burnah; schra Treasurer, M. Pwakoner, Specel George Milard, Ow Holmes, George, M. W. Wakoner, Specel George Milard, Ow Holmes, George Howes, Philadelphia, schra Hopeton, Luce, Darion, Ga. for Botton. Sid bark Tremont: brig Burnah; schra Treasurer, M. Pwakoner, Specel George Milard, Ow Holmes, George Specevel: George Milard, George Specevel: George Milard, Ow Holmes, George Specevel: George Milard, George Specevel: George Mila